

THE SAN JUAN TIMES.

FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO.

The Utica Press thinks that international yachting races "are calculated to promote patriotism." So they are—if you win.

China has a big lot of money to raise, and cannot very well economize on her methods of living. She is on "a diet of rice" now.

"What's in a name?" Only this: An Ohio woman recently presented her husband with his sixteenth child, and her name is Moore.

It must be admitted that the cattle crop is also pretty good when we read that 200,000 head in Texas will soon be ready for shipment.

Mrs. Noe was arrested in Little Rock for wearing bloomers. Judge Wilson dismissed the case, and handed down a decision that "bloomers are just the thing."

Miss Marie Millard, a Boston actress, announces her engagement to Count Raoul De Brabant of France. Miss Millard has scored in the game of love. She won a count.

In places east mischievous persons have purposely placed glass, tacks, and nails on the highways used by the bicyclists for the purpose of wrecking the tires of the wheels. At Chicopee, Mass., an ordinance has been passed making such an offense finable, the penalty being from \$2 to \$20 for every such offense. Such an act is mean enough to richly deserve a much heavier punishment.

Two gentlemen of Newport, Ky., while engaged in painting that town a vivid scarlet, gave offense to a sensitive cow, which chased them into a convenient church. The Louisville Courier-Journal says that a crowd speedily came to the scene and rescued the gentlemen "from their perilous position." The phrase shows the peculiar esteem in which the church is held in Kentucky.

Dr. Heine Marks of St. Louis says bicycle riders form a great suicide club that threatens to depopulate the world. All the functional and constitutional disorders to which the race is subject are ascribed by the doctor to bicycle riding. On some fateful day in the course of his lifetime Dr. Marks probably thought he could ride a wheel, and found that he could not. That would explain his extreme hostility.

So much grave robbing has been going on in the small cemeteries around Indianapolis recently that owners of the cemeteries have adopted the plan of placing nitroglycerin in graves. An old man was buried at Greenwood the other day and three sticks of nitroglycerin were placed on the coffin. Some day a carelessly dropped clod will produce a premature resurrection that will not only raise the dead but the living.

The "new woman" has broken out in another way in Georgia. This time she comes to the front as a distiller. A woman in Jasper county and another in Cherokee have been granted the necessary government license to enable them to establish registered distilleries from which to make peach brandy. These are the first cases of women distillers who appear on the books of the revenue department. There have been isolated cases of women who were alleged to own illicit distilleries, but those have been Spartan women who took the blame on themselves in the hope that the courts would be lenient with them. Now let women acquire the habit of drinking the stuff and going home with jags like men and beating their husbands next and their triumph will be complete.

The abandoned telegraph line which the Western Union Telegraph company set about establishing through Alaska about thirty years ago is to be revived, the company deciding that there is sufficient business to warrant its construction. The line will be built to Forty Mile Creek on the Yukon, and branches will run to Sitka and Juneau, thus putting Alaska in touch with the world. The plan thirty years ago was to construct a line through Alaska by way of Behring Straits to Siberia, and thence to St. Petersburg. Before the line had been finished to Alaska, the success of the Atlantic cable made the trans-Siberian line unnecessary. One of the principal difficulties the telegraph encountered was from bears, which took the telegraph poles for bee trees and the humming of the wires as the sound of disturbed bees. They tore down many poles in their active search for the honey supposed to be concealed in them. Bears are still numerous in that region, and the enterprise of carrying the telegraph to that far region may be found more difficult to accomplish than is now thought.

ALL FOR IRELAND.

The New Movement in Behalf of National Independence.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25.—Stern earnestness marked yesterday's inauguration of the "new movement" for Ireland's independence. In a great gathering of men of Irish blood from every quarter of the United States the preliminary steps were taken for a fresh effort of the race in behalf of their motherland.

The convention was held in the magnificent Y. M. C. A. building on La Salle street, and started with the unique distinction of being the first assemblage of the kind held in America within twenty years that was not linked with the idea of main reliance upon parliamentary agitation. A return to what they termed first principles, seemed to be the idea permeating the delegates. The chief definite purposes of the convention, as far as they could be gathered in advance of the proceedings, were the formation of a new national organization, to be international if practicable, and action of some sort taken in behalf of the Irish political prisoners still in British jails.

The convention was called to order by John T. Keating, state president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Illinois. He introduced as temporary chairman ex-Congressman John F. Finerty of Chicago. Mr. Finerty was given a rousing reception.

The opening of the convention was marked by intense enthusiasm. The formal opening of proceedings was long delayed by the reading of telegrams from Irish sympathizers from all parts of the world, and the delay was increased by the great care taken to prevent other than authorized delegates passing the doorkeepers.

Chairman Finerty's spirited address, calling for prompt and efficient action in behalf of Ireland, was frequently interrupted by the cheering of the enthusiastic delegates. No attempt was made to transact the business at the opening session, and at the conclusion of M. Finerty's speech the convention adjourned.

DIVIDING THE SPOILS.

Men Who Profited by Their Intrigues in Nicaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 24.—(Special correspondence of the Associated Press.)—All but \$2,500 of the \$77,500, which Great Britain exacted from Nicaragua in May last, for the expulsion of Consular Agent Hatch and other citizens of Great Britain, who had been accused of intrigues hostile to the interests of the republic, has been paid over to the men who were expelled. Edwin Hatch received \$22,500; I. W. Cuthbert, \$12,500; John Browning, Henry Brown and John O. Thomas \$7,500 each, Hubert Boda, S. N. Hodgson, John Taylor, Washington Glass and Mark and Taylor \$2,500 each; Captain Barnard, \$1,500 G. P. Hall and Mr. Moody, \$1,250 each, and Messrs. Sykes and Gate \$500 each. These men were all residents of Bluefields, Rama or Pearl Lagoon. Cuthbert was for many years the chief of the organization of Jamaica negroes and mulattoes in the Mosquito reservation, who practically ruled the territory, defying the authority of the Nicaraguan government.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RECEIVERS

Tender Their Resignations on Account of Conflict of Order.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 24.—Henry C. Payne, Thomas F. Oakes and H. C. Rouse, receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad, tendered their resignations to Judge Jenkins late this afternoon. Judge Jenkins will take the matter under advisement and will decide on Friday, the 27th. The resignations give a complete history of the appointment of the receivers and dwells upon subsequent litigation. Reference is made to the attack upon the receivers by President Ives in the Washington courts. The proceedings are set forth and excerpts made from the opinions of Judges Gilbert and Hanford. The receivers then proceed:

"Your receivers manifestly cannot administer the trust with justice to the parties interested or themselves if subject to the orders and instructions as to the general administration of the two or more independent tribunals. We cannot abide, nor can we ask our sureties to abide, the danger of the differences of opinion between courts, each assuming to be controlling as to the expenditures of the receivership in the general administration in view of the immensity of the sums involved."

Pittsburg's Rotten Police.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 24.—The investigation of the charges of bribery, corruption and blackmail against the police department of this city was begun to-day. The first witness was Marion Clark, a roundsman, who testified that he had been arrested for stealing a diamond. After his arrest he arranged, with Detective Robinson to pay \$100 and he was released. The \$100 was paid by check on the Second National Bank and the cancelled check was produced.

Rescued the Crew.

Manistique, Mich., Sept. 25.—The crew of the lost schooner E. R. Williams, which foundered in Green bay, were brought here to-day by the yacht Osceola. They had been found by the yacht on Big Summer Island, where they had been for twenty-four hours without food or shelter. Before the Williams foundered at 7 o'clock Monday night between St. Martin's and Poverty island, the crew of six men and one woman and a dog succeeded in leaving the schooner in a yawl. They lived out a terrible night, but finally reached Big Summer Island safely. They were taken off the island at 6:30 this morning. The crew lost everything.

MRS. SAGE AND BLOOMERS.

Wife of the Great Financier Is in Favor of the Bifurcated Dress.

Mrs. Russel Sage has pronounced for bloomers, says the Boston Herald, not only for bicycle use, but for wear generally. She thinks that woman needs a street or walking dress which can be worn on every outdoor occasion, and a dress that must do away with long skirts and petticoats. "If," she says, "woman will follow the pursuits of man she must have a practical costume. She can not wait to grasp her skirts if she must catch hold of a particular railing to leave a street car. She can not get on a chair to wind the clock without danger from her skirts." She can not see how a woman should think of riding a bicycle without wearing bloomers. The conventional woman dress should only be kept for the opera, the dinner party, the club luncheon, and such other occasions, and should be for women what the clawhammer attire is for men. She thinks that the knell of the long skirts, which she characterizes as dangerous as well as inconvenient, has sounded, but she adds that "women can only afford to sacrifice the grace of the skirts at the altar of necessity." But why all this arguing, and why not adopt bloomers incontinently? The principal opposition with which they met has been from the comic papers and the newspaper paragrapher, and poor, persecuted woman has survived all the fun they poked at bangs, at hoopskirts, at big hats and their hearse-like, tall ostrich plumes, and at all the other fashions that have, from time to time, been so dear to femininity. Let those who covet bloomers for everyday wear don them without more ado, and thus show the courage of their convictions. The chances are, however, that an overwhelming majority of the sex can not bring themselves to remain indifferent to the plates in the fashion periodicals and to the charm which a pretty, well-fitting, and tasteful gown exercises over every susceptible and admiring he thing.

CALLS HER A DUTIFUL WIFE.

A Justice Discharges a Woman Who Beat Another at Her Husband's Order.

Mrs. Maggie Strippel, of 136 Meeker avenue, Williamsburgh, was arraigned in the Ewen street police court yesterday for striking Mrs. Alice Whalen, a cotenant, and pulling out a handful of her hair, says the New York Sun. "Just before Mrs. Strippel struck me," said Mrs. Whalen, "I stood in the hall and overheard Mrs. Strippel's husband telling her to give me a licking. I said nothing at the time, as I didn't believe she would do anything like that for her husband. The first thing I knew Mrs. Strippel was behind me, and she began to punch me and kick me, and then she pulled out my hair." "Did you do this?" inquired Justice Murphy of Mrs. Strippel.

"Yes, your honor," she said, softly, after having stood in silence for nearly a minute. "My husband ordered me to do it."

"If that's the case," said the justice, cheerfully, "you're a dutiful wife, and I'll dismiss the case and discharge you." Mrs. Whalen looked in surprise at Justice Murphy and asked: "You've discharged her?" "That's what I've done," replied Justice Murphy.

Carina and the Woman Question.

The influence of the Russian empress is strongly felt in the sphere of intellectual progress. She has manifested great interest in the growth of the woman movement, and in court circles this subject is one that engrosses much attention. It is related that a meeting of feminists was recently about to be held in the capital, and that the empress was anxious to obtain fuller information about the precise aims of advanced Russian women than she was likely to get from the St. Petersburg press. The ladies of the court, as well as the czar himself, were questioned on the subject, but at that time their knowledge of the matter was not very extensive. The empress therefore dispatched one of her secretaries to the meeting, with orders to take a full report of the proceedings. This she has also done on every similar occasion subsequently, so there is every appearance that the court will now be kept well in touch with the aspirations of the pioneers of feminism in Russia.

An Astonishing Discovery.

An astonishing discovery in regard to the production of electricity is announced, which, if genuine, will do away with the necessity of burning coal. Dr. Borchers, of Driesburg, Germany, says that he has found that electricity is generated by the conversion of hydrocarbon and carbonic oxide into carbonic acid, and as this is the same thing that takes place in burning coal he accomplishes the same end by chemical means by what he calls the wet process. While a steam engine utilizes about 12 per cent. of the theoretical energy and a gas engine 20 per cent., Dr. Borchers claims that his new process gives no less than 33 per cent.

When the temperance society makes tracks the devil is supposed to make tracks in an opposite direction.

W. R. BOWMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Practices in all State, Territorial

and Federal Courts.

Farmington, - - New Mexico.

V. R. N. GREAVES,

Attorney at Law,

Farmington, New Mexico.

DR. A. ROSENTHAL,

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Farmington, - - New Mexico.

L. L. HENRY,

ATTORNEY.

Atoca, - - New Mexico.

H. B. HAWKINS,

COUNTY SURVEYOR

AND

CIVIL ENGINEER.

Mapping and platting of all kinds promptly done.

Farmington, - - New Mexico.

The Commercial Hotel

T. F. Burgess, Proprietor

Durango, - Colorado

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.

O. PHELPS,

BOOT & SHOE

MAKER.

First class word done. . . .

Leave orders at P. O. at Farmington.

The GRAND LIVERY STABLE.

F. B. ALLEN, Proprietor.

Farmington, - New Mexico.

Good Rigs and Saddle Horses constantly on hand. Feed and Sale Stable and Corral in connection.

SAM J. HOOD,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Rough and Dressed Lumber. Shingles, Lath and Fruit Box material.

Mills and yard nine miles East of Durango. P. O. address, box 120,

Durango, - - - Colo.

The First National Bank of Durango.

Established 1881.

Paid in capital - \$87,000.00
Surplus fund - 16,000.00

OFFICERS: A. P. Camp, President; John L. McNeil, V. P.; Wm. P. Vail, Cashier.

For first class work

— GO TO —

B. GLASER,

IMPORTING TAILOR

He employs none but first class tailors to do his work.

Mail orders promptly attended to. . . . BOX 553. Durango, Colo.

THE DURANGO

Cornice and Sheet Metal Works

C. F. ARMSTRONG, Prop.

Galvanized Iron AND Copper Cornices.

Patent Iron Skylights. Tin Roofing.

Mail orders solicited.

3d door below Strater hotel,

DURANGO, - - - COLO.

Santa Fe Route.

— THE —

SHORT LINE

TO

CHICAGO,

ST. LOUIS AND

KANSAS C'Y

Through Pullman Sleepers

Without Change.

See that your tickets read via this line. Agents of the company will furnish time tables on application.

G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. & T. A., Topeka, Kansas.

E. COPLAND, General Agent, El Paso, Texas.

Atlantic & Pacific R. R.

(Western Division) CONNECTIONS.

ALBUQUERQUE—A. T. & A. F. R. R. for all points east and south. ASH FORD—Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railway for points in central and southern Arizona.

BLAKE—Nevada Southern railway for Manvel and connection with stage lines for Venderbilt and mining districts north. BARSTOW—Southern California railway for Los Angeles, San Diego and other California points.

MOJAVE—Southern Pacific Company for San Francisco, Sacramento and other Northern Californian points.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Sleeping car passengers between San Francisco, Los Angeles or San Diego and Chicago do not have to change cars.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad.

The Great Middle Route across the American Continent in connection with the railways of the

"Santa Fe Route."

Liberal Management, Superior Facilities, Picturesque Scenery, Excellent Accommodation.

The Grand Canon of the Colorado, the most sublime of nature's work on the earth, indescribable, can easily be reached via Flagstaff, Williams or Beach Springs, on this road. To the Natural Bridge of Arizona and Montezuma. Well you can journey most directly by this line. Observe the ancient Indian civilization of Laguna, or of Acoma, "The City of the Sky." Visit the petrified forest near Carrizo. See and marvel at the freak of Canon Diablo. Take a hunting trip in the magnificent pine forests of the San Francisco mountains. Find interest in the ruins of the prehistoric Cave and Cliff Dwellers. View the longest cantilever bridge in America across the Colorado river. J. J. FERGUSON, C. H. SPERDUS, General Pass. Agt., Santa Fe, N. M. Los Angeles, Cal. San Francisco, Cal. H. S. VAN SICK, Gen'l Agt., Albuquerque, N. M.